

ABSTRACT

A method of analyzing a biosample that enables substantial shortening of time required for analysis, further enabling obtaining highly reliable results through means for avoiding sway of analytical results depending on observers, and that enables one-time analysis of a multiplicity of genes, etc. on a single biosample to thereby enhance workload and time efficiencies, and that enables analysis of multiple genes, etc. under conditions completely free from any difference in background attributed to biosamples. There is provided a method comprising irradiating a biosample as an analyte with ultra-short pulse laser beams to thereby effect an ablation thereof so that molecules contained in the biosample are atomized into constituting elements, ionizing the constituting elements resulting from the atomization and analyzing the ionized constituting elements to thereby analyze analytical-target molecules of the biosample.